ABSTRACT

OF AN

ACCOUNT

Stated by some of the

CLERKS at the South-Sea House,

Relating to the

ESTATES of the Late DIRECTORS;

SHEWING

What will be coming to the COMPANY from those Estates, with and without a MULCT.

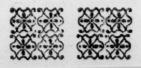
AND

REMARKS, shewing the Mistakes in that Account.

AND

Some REASONS offered to the Consideration of the Gentlemen of the House of Commons, and the Proprietors of South-Sea Stock, for the putting a more Speedy End to the Trust, in the Way of a MULCT.

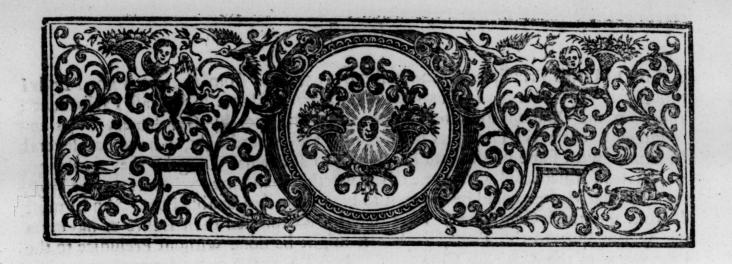
By Archibald Hutcheson, of the Middle-Temple, London, Esq; and Member of Parliament for Hasting in the County of Suffex.



LONDON:

Printed in the YEAR MDCC XXIII.

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THE

PREFACE.



N the Last Parliament I concurred with many Worthy Gentlemen in the Utmost Opposition to the South-Sea Bill; for we forelaw, what every Body hath fince feen, That it was a Trojan Horse, filled with Ruin and Destruction: And I believe I may, without Breach of Charity, affirm, That there were some who forefaw the same Thing, and yet promoted that pernicious Project, on the Motives only of Advantages to themselves.

AFTER this Bill passed into a Law, I continued my Endeavours to forewarn my Fellow-Subjects of the Dangers of ingaging indifcreetly in this Traffick; and I did, in the best Manner I was able, explain and expose the Deceits and Delufions of the Managers of this Fatal Scheme. And I think, there was scarce One Month in which I did not publish something in Print for this Purpose; although I was frequently threatned, by Letters left at my House, with the highest Resentments; and some of my particular Friends earnestly press'd me to desist, and assured me, That from the Clamours they heard against me in all Publick Places, they were very apprehensive, that my Life was in the utmost Peril, and that I would fall a Sacrifice to the Rage of Madmen. However, I thought it a Duty I owed my Country, and Justice to those who were free from the Infection, to proceed as I did.

WHEN I gave this Opposition, the said late Directors were esteemed as mighty Princes, in great Power and Glory, and were affifted by Numerous and Powerful Allies, and had great Court paid to them by many, from whom, in their Distress, they have found no Compassion.

I H A D the Honour, with other Gentlemen, to receive the Commands of the House of Commons, to examine the Proceedings in the Execution of the South-Sea Scheme; and I did my Duty in that Inquiry; And I afterwards heartily concurr'd in expressing the Just Resentment of the Parliament and of the Nation, against the Conduct of these Men: But I must freely own, That when I saw them fully Vanquished and laid Low, my Resentment ceased, and Pity took Place. This, perhaps, in me, may be a faulty Weakness of Mind; but I hope Those who are able to reason in a more Strong and Manly Manner, will have the Goodness to forgive One who cannot arrive at their Perfection.

PROM this Principle of Compassion, as well as from the other good Ends I thought it would serve, I endeavour'd a Multing Clause in the last Parliament; and from the Opinions and Inclinations of several worthy Gentlemen, I was encouraged to entertain Thoughts of it again; and accordingly, I have had several Meetings with some of the late Directors, to see what Lengths they could go, and have also discoursed with some of the worthy Gentlemen who are in the Trust, to try if the Matter could be brought to bear on a Reasonable Foot. And I must do Justice to those Gentlemen, That they have expressed their Desire of having a speedy End put to the Trust, so that it might be done without Prejudice to the Proprietors of the South Sea Company. And I was the more induced to meddle in this Matter, by seeing a Paper signed by above Four hundred of the South-Sea Proprietors, and many of them in the First Rank of Property, expressing their Desire of a speedy Conclusion of what related to the Estates of the late Directors.

THE Conversation about this Matter began before Christmas last, and, 'till very lately, I thought it would have had some Effect: But I perceive, that the Opinions of several Gentlemen who seem'd disposed for a Mulet, are now changed, by the Representations which have been made to them of the great Wrong it would be to the Proprietors of South Sea Stock: And by an Account of which I have a Copy, I find the same is stated at near 800,000 l.

I HAVE, therefore, made an Abstract of that Account, and some Remarks thereon; from which it will appear, That there are very great Mistakes therein: And I have added my Reasons for ending this Matter in the Way of a Mulct. And I now submit the Whole to the Consideration of the Gentlemen of the House of Commons, and to the Proprietors of South Sea Stock, who, in Point of Interest, are chiefly concerned therein.

A N D fince such Random Accounts have been scattered about, it seems highly reasonable, That the Parliament should be informed of this Matter by the Trustees themselves, on whose Knowledge and Integrity they may safely rely. And this will give Satisfaction to the Parliament, as far as the National Interest is concerned in this Matter; and it must also give great Content to the Proprietors of this Stock, to see a near Estimate made, by those on whom they may depend, how far they may value themselves on the Nett Produce of the Estates of the said late Directors.

I AM far from blaming some Worthy Friends of mine, with whom I differ in this Particular; and since the Matter happens to appear to us in different Lights, it is impossible to prevent a Difference in Opinion. But, I am persuaded, this will no-ways hinder our continuing to think of one another with the same Candor we have hitherto done.

1723. MAY 6.





AN

ABSTRACT

OF AN

ACCOUNT

Stated by some of the

Clerks at the South-Sea House, &c.



H E Clerks at the South-Sea House have stated an Account relating to the Estates of 17 and also other 16 of the late Directors, shewing, what will be coming to the Company from those Estates with, and without a Mulct.

THE Account confifts of Seven Columns, and, omitting the Fractions of Shillings and Pence, the Totals are as follow; Viz.

uikeri Volum		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Your		Directors Eftates as per In- ventory, clear of Allowance,	pany by the 15		by return, Rents,	the Company in case of a Mulct.	Remains clear to the Company if no Mulce, be- fides fulpicious Articles.	Company in case of a Mulct, be-
The	17	1,377,731	206,654	47,574	180,116	943,386	1,609,502	666,116
The	16	258,874	38,830	20,817	56,881	154,626	273,624	118,997
The	33	1,636,605	245,484	68,391	236,997	1,098,012	1,883,126	785,113

IN the said Account there is an Eighth Column, of which the Title is, Farther Loss, in all Probability, in suspicious Articles. This relates to Seven of the Seventeen Directors, and, omitting the Fractions of Shillings and Pence, the Sums are as follow.

Sir John Fel- lows.	Mr. Joye.	Sir Lambert Blackwell.	Sir John Blunt.	Sir Robt. Chap- lain.	Mr. Chefter.	Sir Theodore Jansien.	Total.
11,000	6,500	38,879	80,673	11,400	10,837	22,279	181,568



REMARKS.

I. HE First Column is right, valuing the Stocks of the Directors at 150 l. per Cente but not otherwise.

II. THE Second Column is the Loss therein supposed to the Company if no Equilibrate valent were given for the same: But for this, the Directors are to make good all the Desperate and Doubtful Debts in their Inventories. They are to make a speedy Payment, which will shorten the Continuance of the Trust. The Present Proprietors may then value themselves on a Sum certain for these Estates. The Creditors of the late Directors will be sooner paid, and Publick Credit will be thereby promoted; and if the late Directors themselves should reap some small Benefit therefrom, it is presumed, that the Proprietors of the Sonth-Sea Company, who are mostly their Fellow-Citizens, would not be averse thereto.

III. THE Loss mentioned in this Column is, certainly, a Mistake; for if the Stocks of the late Directors had not been valued at 150 l. per Cent. but at the Discount stated in this Column, then their Inventories had been exactly so much less; so that this Column should entirely have been omitted, or the Inventories lessened the same Sum.

IV. THE Fourth Column is prefumed to be over-computed; but, whatever the Sum be, there is to be deducted thereout, all the Expences attending the Trust hitherto, the Interest due to the Creditors of the late Directors, and to themselves for their Parliamentary Allowances; and the Remainder is all that should have been stated as a Loss to the Company by the Mulct proposed.

V. THERE is a very great Mistake in this Fifth Column; for the Sum coming to the Company in Case of a Mulct, will be much greater than 'tis stated in this Column; for Substracting the Second Column from the First, the Remainder is apparently the Sum that will be coming to the Company; and the 17 Directors, on their Part, propose to make the same good. The Difference then between the Fact, as it really is, and as stated in this Column, will be found as followeth, Viz.

3.500 053.531

098,010/1/889,106

BUT in the faid Fifth Column, the Money coming to the Company from the 17 Directors, in Case of a Mulct, they state it only at AND the Money from the 16 Directors is stated at Difference; Viz. UNDER-Computed in the said Fifth Column, the Money coming from the Estates of the said 17 Directors	,044 ,386 4,626	,391,121
BUT in the faid Fifth Column, the Money coming to the Company from the 17 Directors, in Case of a Mulch, they state it only at AND the Money from the 16 Directors is stated at Difference; Viz. UNDER-Computed in the said Fifth Column, the Money coming from the Estates of the said 17 Directors 22 Ditto, FROM the Estates of the 16 Directors	7,691	
BUT in the faid Fifth Column, the Money coming to the Company of the 17 Directors, in Case of a Mulch, they state it only at AND the Money from the 16 Directors is stated at Difference; Viz. UNDER-Computed in the said Fifth Column, the Money coming of the Estates of the said 17 Directors Ditto, FROM the Estates of the 16 Directors	7,691	
Difference; Viz. UNDER-Computed in the faid Fifth Column, the Money coming from the Estates of the said 17 Directors Ditto, FROM the Estates of the 16 Directors 22 Ditto, FROM the Estates of the 16 Directors	7,691	
Difference; Viz. UNDER-Computed in the faid Fifth Column, the Money coming from the Estates of the faid 17 Directors Ditto, FROM the Estates of the 16 Directors 22 Ditto, FROM the Estates of the 16 Directors	7,691	7,098,012
Difference; Viz. UNDER-Computed in the faid Fifth Column, the Money coming } from the Estates of the said 17 Directors	7,691	7,098,012
UNDER-Computed in the faid Fifth Column, the Money coming from the Estates of the said 17 Directors Ditto, FROM the Estates of the 16 Directors	7,691	7,098,012
UNDER-Computed in the faid Fifth Column, the Money coming } 22 Ditto, FROM the Estates of the 16 Directors 6		
Ditto, FROM the Estates of the 16 Directors		
물병이 가득하는 사람이 되었다. 그 사람이 가득하는 것이 되었다.	5,418	
Total Difference		
		293,109
VI. THE Money coming to the Company, if no Mulch, is over-stated in this of the 17 Directors; for the most which can be coming to the Company from Amount of the First and Fourth Column. Indeed the Amount of these Two Col the 16 Directors, is more than the Sum stated in the Sixth Column; those Figure objected to, but then the said Column should have stood thus, Viz.	their Estat	the Case of
COMING to the Company, from the Estates of the Seventeen Directors,	1,557,847	
DITTO from the Sixteen Directors	273,624	
		1,831,471
		1,031,471
O V E R-Stated in this Column, for the Estates of the Seventeen Directors		
	51,655	
DITTO for the Estates of the Sixteen Directors	51,655	- 51,655
and the second second to the second s	51,655	

VII. THE Seventh Column is also greatly mistaken; for the certain Loss to the Company, in Case of a Mulct, will, from the Figures in this very Account, appear to be much less than the same is stated to be in this Column; Viz.

THE certain Loss on the Estates of the Seventeen Directors	an while to war	666,11	6
DITTO on the Estates of the Sixteen Directors -		118,99	7
	neh Dokupa na Cate as e	,	785,113
WHEREAS the Fact, even according to the Figures of the stand thus; viz.	his Account,	will Mark	Ciri.
COMING to the Company from the Seventeen Directors, a ing to the Sixth Column, rectified as aforesaid	ccord- } 1,55	7,847	
THERE would be coming by the Mulch, as before observed	- 1,17	1,077	eled Dan mol
SO that the Lofs by a Mulct from the Seventeen Directors, only be	can }	386,77	•,coq
COMING, as in the faid Sixth Column, from the Sixteen rectors	n Di-} 273	,624	
BUT there would come by the Mulct	220	,044	1 17 1 17 19
SO that the Loss on the Sixteen Directors can only be	AND BALLAR AND BALLAR	53,58	o in ordi
			440,350
SO that this Loss is over-computed on the Estates of the Seve	enteen Direct	ors 279,34	5
DITTO on the Estates of the Sixteen Directors -	T	- 65,41	, 110
Total Over-Computation			344,763
			CE 17 75
	and Seventh		
FROM these Remarks it is apparent, That the Fifth, Sixth,	and Seventh	Columns i	n the faid
FROM these Remarks it is apparent, That the Fifth, Sixth,	and Seventh		
FROM these Remarks it is apparent, That the Fifth, Sixth,	and Seventh	Columns i	n the faid
FROM these Remarks it is apparent, That the Fifth, Sixth, Account, even on the Face thereof, should have been stated thus;	and Seventh	6. 1,557,847	n the faid

VIII. THE Eighth Column is apparently conjectural, and how it will come out, will in Time appear: And if one may infer from the Mistakes before taken Notice of, it seems intended only to swell the Account, and to represent the Mulct a greater Prejudice to the Company than it really would be.

THE Mistakes in this Account are thus occasioned; viz. The Sum remaining to the Company in case of a Mulct, being the Fifth Column, is made by substracting the Second, Third, and Fourth Columns from the First; whereas it ought to be done by substracting only the Second Column from the First: For if the Third and Fourth Columns are also substracted from the First, they ought likewise to have been added thereto. And the Sixth Column, being the Sum remaining to the Company if no Mulct, is made by adding the Third and Fourth Columns to the First; whereas it ought to be done by adding only the Fourth Column to the First: For if the Third Column be added to the First, it ought to be likewise substracted from it. The Seventh Column must arise from a Substraction of the Fifth from the Sixth.

BUT if the Clerks of the South Sea Company did frame the faid Fifth and Sixth Columns in the Manner before supposed, it is certain, that they have deviated therefrom, for Reasons which do not appear in the Accounts of several of the particular Directors: And the Variations in the aforesaid Totals will be found as follow; viz.

THE Sixth Column for the Seventeen Directors, according to the faid Rule, should have been 4,081 l. less than they have made it; which being added to the 47,574 l. in the Third Column, makes 51,655 l. before taken Notice of to be over-stated in this Article. And the Fifth Column for the Sixteen Directors, according to the said Rule, should have been only 142,346 l. which is 12,280 l. less than they have made it. And the Sixth Column for the Sixteen Directors, should have been 336,572 l. which is 62,948 l. more than they have made it.



THE highest Valuation of the Estates of the Seventeen Directors, is, as be- 31,557,847

AND for this they have proposed to pay, in Two Years Time, for the Bene- } 1,200,000

AND then the supposed Loss by the Mulct on their Estates, will be reduced to _____ 357,84

AND for this the said Seventeen Directors farther propose, to defray all the Expences of the Trust, from the Commencement thereof, 'till the Payment of the said 1,200,000 s. shall be compleated. And it is presumed, that this Expence, the Interest payable to the Creditors of the said Directors, and to themselves, for their Allowances by Parliament, and the Lessening which will happen in their Estates, by desperate and doubtful Debts, which make Part of their Inventories, and some other Deductions, will balance, or near balance, the aforesaid supposed Loss. And it seems very probable, that in Two Years Time (if the Trust can be so son sinished) there will very little, if any Thing more, come clear to the Somb-Sea Company, from the Estates of the said Seventeen Directors, than the said Sum of 1,200,000 s. which they have proposed to pay.

A N D if this be accepted, then the Company will have, in the faid Time, from the 21,200,000 Estates of the said Seventeen Directors, the Nett Sum of

AND from the Sixteen Directors, if they shall think fit to come into the Mulct, the 220,000 further Sum of above

1,420,000

BESIDES what they have got from the Estates of Mr. Aislabie, and Mr. Craggs; and what they shall get from the Estate of Mr. Knight.

IT is observable, That the South-Sea Clerks, in stating the Accounts of the Sixteen Directors, make it a Loss to the Company, on each of their Estates, if the Mulct be accepted; and yet it is very certain, that few of those Sixteen would be willing to come into the Mulct, but think themselves much better on the Foot they are. And it is prefumed, that the Trustees, from the View they have of those Gentlemens Estates, do not expect that 220,000 /. will be made clear to the Company from the same. And 'tis very probable, that the Clerks who have framed the Account which has been remarked on, may be as much mistaken in their Conjectures of the Produce of the Estates of the Seventeen Directors, as 'tis apprehended they are in the Produce of the Estates of the Sixteen.

IT is furely very possible to make a near Estimate of the Sums which might be accepted as a Mulct from the respective Directors, without Loss to the South-Sea Company. And if this can be done, furely it ought to be done, for the speedier putting an End to a Jurisdiction, which has some Refemblance to an Inquisition in the Heart of the City of London; and it would evidently tend to the quicker Payment of the numerous Creditors of the faid late Directors: And that would be for the Benefit of Publick Credit in General, and in which the South-Sea Company, in Particular, would have their Share.

A N D if the said late Directors themselves should reap some small Advantage therefrom, and which, probably, will never be got by the Company; this, furely, can be no Objection to the Propofal. Many of those Gentlemen have formerly been very eminent in Trade, and if a little Lenity would again put them into the Ways of Honest Industry, it would be no Detriment, but a Service to the Publick.

THEIR Conduct in the late South-Sea Scheme is highly blameable; but, furely, the Punishment which has been inflicted on them for the same, is fully sufficient to deter all Directors for the suture, from treading in their Steps. When the only proper End of Punishment is served, Resentments should cease; and they certainly will, in a Nation always famed for Compassion and good Nature.

IT also deserves Consideration, That these unhappy Men were not the Only, nor, indeed, the Chief Authors of the Ruin that has been occasioned by the fatal South-Sea Scheme: And it is not easy to determine what any other Sett of Citizens would have done, if they had been exposed to the same great Temptations of Gain; or what they would have done to the Checking of that Madness, when the Doing of it was attended with no small Perils. And, perhaps, the Interposition of the Bank, by their Subscription, in the Affairs of this Company, can be justified on no other Foot: And yet the Example of that wife Corporation, drew after it the Ruin of many Families, though they themselves have had the good Luck to escape.

IT is notorious, that an Infatuation so general never appeared in Britain before; for all Ranks and Degrees of Men seemed to have been infected: And it is certain, that some of these very Directors were so far deluded, as to impair the Estates they were Masters of before the Scheme took Place. And did not many Members of both Houses of Parliament, and several others of Distinction, solicit, and press earnestly for Subscriptions at all the extravagant Prices at which the same were set, and became very busy Traders in the Alley? And without this general Concurrence, it had been impossible to have raised the Price of South Sea Stock to a Height so monstrous. And at this Day there are many in Possession of immense Wealth, gained by this wicked Traffick, who have intirely escaped the Censure of the Legislature.

BEFORE

BEFORE the End of the Sessions in which the South Sea Act passed, the Price of that Stock was very high; and when Notice was taken thereof in the House of Commons, and a Motion made to give a Check thereto, it was treated as a Discouragement of Publick Credit, and tending to disable that Company from performing their Contract: And by a Clause in a subsequent Act, Provision was made for the better Currency of South-Sea Subscriptions.

THESE Things are not mentioned to excuse the Conduct of the late Directors; but surely they have some Weight towards the Extenuation of their Guilt, and to intitle them to a little Pity and Compassion from their Fellow-Subjects. The Borrowers on South-Sea Stock and Subscriptions, must with an ill Grace object to this, to whom so large a Proportion of Compassion hath been shewn, as the Remission of above Seven Millions; and many of those Borrowers were no ways Sufferers by the South-Sea Scheme. As to the present Proprietors of South-Sea Stock, they will certainly consider, that they have had the Remission of many Talents, and that therefore it will ill become them too rigorously to exact Pence: And if Compassion, and the Promoting of Publick Credit, were the Motives in their Behalf, these, surely, will not lose their Weight, in Behalf of the unhappy Debtors who are now in their, Power.

UPON the whole, It is undeniably true, that it is the Interest of the Nation in General (as every Thing is which tends to the Ease and Quiet of Mankind) and of the South-Sea Company in Particular, to put the speediest End to the aforesaid Trust. It will certainly be a great Ease and Benefit to the numerous Creditors of the late Directors; and will tend in some Measure to the Promoting of Publick Credit: And if these unhappy Men themselves, should be thereby put into the speedier Possession of what the Parliament hath thought sit to allow them, and be able to glean (what the Company probably will never get) Three, Four, or Five per Cent. out of the Estates by them forseited: Surely, this will never be an Objection to that, which, on all other Accounts, is so very desireable.

BUT whatever Turn this Matter may take, either in Parliament, or in a General Court of the South Sea Company, surely effectual Provision should be made, that the Interest, as well as Principal, of all Debts due from the late Directors, should be fully paid; and also their Expences in prosecuting their Claims: And it is equally reasonable, that the said late Directors should be quieted against all their Creditors, and freed from the Expence of all Law Suits on that Account; and from the Necessity of new Applications to the Trustees, for a Reimbursement of what shall be recovered from them by any of their Creditors: For there is no Limitation of Time in the Act, to debar their Creditors from projecuting them. It may not, perhaps, be reasonable to deprive those Creditors of the Choice they have now in prosecuting for their Debts; but it is certainly highly just, that such Prosecutions should be defended at the Expence of the Trustees, and that whatever shall be recovered, be discharged and paid by them.



. 14.

A COPY of the ACCOUNT herein before Abftracted, excepting the Eighth Column, the Particulars of which are already mentioned.

The SEVENTEEN DIRECTORS.

	I.	2.	3.	4.	5-	6.	7.
NAMES.	Eftates as per In-I ventory, clear of Allowance.	off to the Com- pany by the 15 per Cent.	pany by taking Stock at 150 l. per Cent.	by returning the Rents, Dividends and Profits alrea- dy received.	Remains clear to the Company in case of a Mulct.	Remains clear to the Company if no Mulct, be- fides fulpicious Articles.	Loft certain to the Company in case of a Mulck, be- sides suspicious Articles.
ir John Fellows	233,096 00 06	34,964 08 00	5,648 10 03	25,269 to 06	167,213 11 09	296,946 01 06	129,732 09 09
Char. Joye, Esq;	35,105 02 00	5,265 00 00	442 18 06	3,461 17 06	25,935 06 00	38,349 11 11	12,414 05 11
William Aftell	17,750 19 84	2,662 10 00	886 04 06	3,595 08 04	10,606 16 103	23,561 05 091	12,954 08 10
Sir Lam. Blackwell	68,529 17 11	10,279 09 08	362 01 07	10,691 14 01	47,196 12 06	\$0,588 11 1113	33,391 19 5 2
Sir John Blunt	172,397 10 03	25,859 00 00	2,079 03 08	16,172 08 00	128,286 19 00	194,904 18 04	66,617 19 04
Sir Rob. Chaplain	35,875 x4 os	5,385. 15 00	1,316 08 02	6,136 co oo	23,046 06 03	37,740 14 10	14,698 08 07
Sir W. Chapman	30,161 06 08	4,524 00 00	3,327 06 03	3,592 00 00	20,719 00 05	33,436 13 00	12,617 12 62
Rob. Chefter, Efq.	130,372 15 06	19,555 10 00	2,386 07 10	16,913 16 06	91,517 01 02	142,413 03 09	50,926 02 07
Mr. Child	42,437 19 01	6,365 05 00	1,796 02 00	6,206 09 03	28,070 02 10	48,314 12 04	20,244 09 06
Mr, Gibbon	95,043 05 06	14,256 00 00	\$10 09 08	9,948 09 08	70,328 06 07	111,131 00 06	40,802 13 11
Mr. Hawes	35,031 00 02	5,256 10 00	379 03 52	10,375 19 10	19,021 06 10	49,453 14 06	30,432 07 7
Mr. Houlditch	34,527 10 04	5,179 00 00	6,430 16 05	10,954 01 04	11,963 12 03	36,203 03 09	24,239 11 0
Sir Theod. Janua	n 178,278 o3 1	26,741 10 00	9,649 01 00	25,636 06 00	116,251 06 11	201,103 14 02	87,852 07 0
Mr. Page	24,817 12 0	3,722 00 00	3,004 10 05	5,241 18 00	12,848 18 06	33,145 08 02	20,296 09 8
Mr. Read	107,297 16 00	0 16,094 00 00	4,015 00 00	9,371 17 0	5 77,816 16 06	107,495 07 00	29,678 10 0
Mr. Surman	107,321 10 0	0 16,098 00 00	1,507 14 0	7,974 05 0	81,741 10 04	135,188 16 0	53,447 05
Mr. Grigsbey	29,687 06 0	0 4,453 10 00	5,833 15 0	0 8,573 18 0	10,827 02 0	6 36,495 16 0	3 25,568 13
Total of the 17	1,377,731 10 0	206,654 17 0	8 47,574 13 0	7 180,116 00 0	943,386 07 0	1,609,502 14	666.116 07

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The SIXTEEN DIRECTORS.

	I.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
NAMES.	Effates as per In- ventory, clear of Allowance.	oft to the Com- pany by the 15 per Cent.	Stock at 150 l. per Cent.	ofs to the Comp. by returning the Rents, Dividends and Profits already received.	Remains clear to the Company in case of a Mulct.	Remains clear to the Company if no Mulct, be- fides fuspicious Articles.	Loft certain to the Company in cafe of a Mulct, be- fides sufficion Articles.
ur. Dellaport	7,151 04 06	1,072 04 00	1,249 09 00	3,029 06 00	1,819 02 00	6,349 15 02	4,530 13 02
Mr. Eyles	14,329 16 07	e,149 o8 o7	906 00 11	3,093 07 00	8,181 18 01	10,393 15 04	2,211 17 03
Mr. Edmunfon	\$65 00 CO	129 15 00	697 04 06	1,031 04 06		4,053 04 00	4,053 04 00
Mr. Gore	18,936 15 05	2,840 09 06	1,259 08 05	5,305 07 01	9,531 10 03	21,863 10 05	12,332 00 01
Sir W. Hamond	12,707 04 02	1,906 01 03	1,363 18 00	2,960 00 00	6,477 64 11	14,191 14 01	7,714 02 02
Mr. Horley	9,962 05 03	1,494 06 04	1,677 01 08	3,958 12 04	2,832 04 11	10,907 19 07	8,075 14 08
Sir Jacob Jacobson	481 04 00	72 03 03	1,138 09 04	2,000 00 00	-:::	481 04 00	481 04 00
Mr. Iograffi	4,795 00 00	719 05 00	1,301 02 03	2,920 00 00	i	4,817 11 01	4,817 11 0
Sir John Lambert	67,508 01 05	10,126 04 00	2,403 05 11	4,176 13 04	50,802 18 02	67,508 01 05	16,705 03 09
Sir Harc. Mafters	6,814 12 03	[1,022 03 07	2,308 or 07	4,918 00 00		6,814 12 03	6,814 12 0
Mr. Morley	69 10 03	10 08 06	211 03 03	1,361 18 68	:	2,133 09 04	2,133 09 0
Coll. Raymond	34,373 06 03	5,155 19 04	4,614 12 01	8,549 11 08	. 16,053 03 02	38,911 12 11	22,858 09 0
Mr. Reynolds	4,368 12 21	655 05 06	,	3,374 12 09	338 03 113	3,300 04 06	2,962 00 6
Mr. Sawbridge	72,254 01 08	10,837 18 00		3,810 00 90	57,606 03 08	72,254 or d8	14,647 18 0
Mr. Tillard	4,175 14 04	626 06 09	342 04 06	2,223 01 02	984 01 11	5,455 18 04	4,481 16
Mr. Tumer	\$1 17 06	12 05 07	1,345 00 11	4,178 03 02		4,178 03 03	4,178 03
Total of the 16	258,874 05 92	38,830 04 02	20,817 02 04	56,881 01 0	154,626 03 02	273,624 17 0	118,997 19
Total of the 17	1,377,731 10 08					1,609,502 14 0	
Total of the 33	1,636,605 16 5 3	245,484 14 0	68,391 15 01	236,997 01 0	5 1,098,012 10 0	1,883,127 11 0	785,114 06

